

DRAFT #2
Texas State Plan



Pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA)

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Texas HAVA State Plan (2nd Draft)

1. How the requirements payments (i.e., Title II funds) will be used to meet the mandates in Title III (new federal requirements)

Brief Overview of State Elections Structure

The Secretary of State is the chief election officer of the state and is required to maintain uniformity in elections held in the state and to advise and assist local officials who actually conduct elections. The Secretary of State also has authority to adopt administrative rules to gain uniformity in interpretation of state election laws and procedures.

The conduct of elections in Texas is decentralized. The statutory requirements for elections are set out in the Texas Election Code. The county clerk or county election administrator, in those counties that have created the office, is generally the official charged with conducting county elections. County voter registrars maintain the official list of registered voters; the voter registrar is generally either the county tax assessor-collector, or again the election administrator. The county political parties conduct primary elections in Texas, with the county chair as the chief elections official. Early voting in the primary is conducted by the county elections official.

Other elections are conducted by the political subdivision. City elections are held by the city, school district elections by the school, and so on. These political subdivisions often contract with the county to conduct their election or hold joint elections with one another, but they are not required to do so. They utilize the county list of registered voters appropriate for their locality.

The Secretary of State maintains an unofficial state list of registered voters. The Secretary of State's office houses and maintains a state master file of all registered voters. The Secretary of State also maintains the Texas Voter Registration Online System ("TVRS"), which is a voluntary online voter registration system currently used by 153 counties. For those counties utilizing the TVRS system, the state database reflects their "official" voter file. The master file has approximately 12.1 million active voters and also stores approximately 2.5 million cancelled voters at any given time. The state master file maintains two separate tables defined for either "offline" or "online" counties. An offline county updates the masterfile through a web browser application, on a weekly basis in a pre-specified standard record layout. TVRS counties update in real time with all transactions validated and updated per session. At present, voter registration systems are reviewed by the Secretary of State's office to ensure that they are capable of submitting reports in a standard format as required by the state.

Texas is a state covered under Section 5 of the federal Voting Rights Act, which requires changes in election processes to be submitted to the Voting Section of the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") for review prior to enforcing the change. At the state level, the Secretary of State submits changes in state election procedures. At the local level, each county must submit its changes to DOJ. These include polling place changes, change in the method of election, and adoption of new voting systems, among others.

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According to the 2000 decennial census, the voting age population of Texas was 14,965,061. The state had 12,365,235 registered voters for the 2000 general election. In the 2002 November general election, the number of registered voters was 12,563,459.

Turnout in the 2000 November general election for state and county officers was 6,407,637, which constituted 51.8% of the registered voters and 42.8% of the voting age population. Turnout in the 2002 general election for state and county officers was 4,553,979, which constituted 36.2% of registered voters and 30.4% of the voting age population, using the 2000 census numbers.

In November 2000, the breakdown of election systems used by counties was:

Paper Ballot: 90
Optical Scan: 150
Punch Card: 14
Lever Machine: 3
DRE: 4

Attached as chart "A" is a list of the county by county breakdown of voting systems. The Secretary of State is the authority charged with certifying voting systems for use in the state.

How the state will meet the Title III requirements is described in the charts below.

Voting System Standards

Voting System Standards	Sec. 301	
HAVA Requirement	State of Texas Current Status	Action Planned
All voting systems shall permit a voter to verify/review selections before casting the vote.	Meets the requirement.	No action needed.
Allow voter to change or correct any error on the ballot before casting the vote.	Meets the requirement.	No action needed.
Voting System Standards	Sec. 301	
HAVA Requirement	State of Texas Current Status	Action Planned
Prevent or alert voter if he/she overvotes on the ballot.	Partially meets the requirement. DRE systems and precinct count optical scan systems alert the voter of an overvote. Manually counted paper ballots, centrally counted optical scan ballots, punch card ballots and lever	A voter education campaign will be

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	voting systems do not alert the voter of overvotes. Current process on mail-in paper absentee ballots would not meet the requirement.	implemented in these precincts effective January 1, 2006.
All voting systems must be able to produce a paper audit trail of all votes cast.	Meets the requirement.	No action needed.
Voting systems must be accessible for individuals with disabilities, including nonvisual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, in a manner that provides the same opportunity for privacy and independence as other voters. This requirement may be met by having at least one DRE or other system equipped for individuals with disabilities at each polling site.	Partially meets the requirement. Several counties have adopted an accessible DRE voting system. Most counties do not meet this requirement.	Upgrade existing voting systems or purchase new systems. All polling places will be required to be equipped with at least one DRE beginning January 1, 2006.

Voting System Standards	Sec. 301	
HAVA Requirement	State of Texas Current Status	Action Planned
Voting systems shall provide alternative language accessibility pursuant to the requirements of Section 203 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.	Meets this requirement. Languages added pursuant to Voting Rights Act from new census data will need to be added.	No action needed. Affected counties are currently working on program.
All voting systems shall have error rates (machine errors only) that do not exceed the Federal Election Commission standards.	Meets the requirement.	No action needed. This requirement was added to state law in HB 1549.
A uniform definition of what constitutes a vote for each voting system in use in the state.	Partially meets this requirement. State law provides a uniform definition in place for punch card.	State law was passed to provide a uniform definition for what constitutes a vote in paper ballot and optical scan voting methods. Definitions for DRE systems will be prescribed by administrative rule no later than January 1, 2006.



Provisional Voting and Voting Information Requirements

Provisional Voting and Voting Information Requirements	Sec. 302	
HAVA Requirement	State of Texas Current Status	Action Planned
A provisional voter is to be allowed to vote a paper ballot or an electronic ballot upon the completion of an affidavit. The ballot will be sealed in an envelope or electronically stored separately from the regular votes. The provisional ballot is to be transported to the appropriate election officials for determination of eligibility and counted if voter is deemed eligible.	Does not meet the requirement. Current law allows a challenged voter to fill out a challenge affidavit and then vote. The vote is counted. The affidavit is turned over to the voter registrar after the election. The voter registrar verifies the registration status and if the voter registrar believes the person was not registered, the voter registrar turns it over to the local prosecutor who shall investigate.	State law was amended to provide procedures to meet this requirement effective January 1, 2004.

Provisional Voting and Voting Information Requirements	Sec. 302	
HAVA Requirement	State of Texas Current Status	Action Planned
Each voter who casts a provisional vote shall be given written information on how he or she can ascertain whether his or her vote was counted, and if not why.	Does not meet the requirement.	State will develop written instructions to be effective January 1, 2004.
Establish a free access system, such as toll-free phone number or Internet website, allowing provisional voters to ascertain whether their vote was counted, and if not why.	Does not meet the requirement.	State and counties will develop a free access system to be effective January 1, 2004.
Post in each polling place a sample version of the ballot that will be used on election day.	Partially meets the requirement. Sample ballots are optional; however, a majority of the precincts post a copy of the ballot in the precinct.	State law passed to require each precinct to post sample ballot. A definition of what a sample ballot is for DRE will need to be prescribed and distributed by January 1, 2004.
Post information regarding the day of the election and polling hours.	Does not meet the requirement.	State will prescribe language and distribute to local election authorities for posting no later than January 1, 2004.

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Post instructions on how to vote on the voting system, including how to cast a provisional vote.	<p>Partially meets the requirement.</p> <p>State law requires the posting of instructions on how to operate the voting machine or how to mark a ballot, how to get another ballot if one makes a mistake, how to receive oral instructions and assistance, and how to deposit or cast the ballot.</p> <p>Texas does not have provisional voting instructions.</p>	<p>Prescribe instructions for casting a provisional ballot no later than January 1, 2004.</p> <p>Post information on how to cast a provisional vote and distribute to election authorities no later than January 1, 2004.</p>
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Provisional Voting and Voting Information Requirements	Sec. 302	
HAVA Requirement	State of Texas Current Status	Action Planned
Post general information on state and federal voting rights and the right to a provisional vote if the requirements to vote are met.	Does not meet the requirement.	State will prescribe language and counties will post information by January 1, 2004.
Post general information on federal and state laws prohibiting acts of fraud and misrepresentation.	<p>Does not meet the requirement.</p> <p>State law requires the Secretary of State to establish a toll-free line and post that number in each polling place to inform voters of the number to call to report election violations.</p> <p>No information on federal laws.</p>	<p>Prescribe additional information and post by January 1, 2004.</p> <p>Post information on federal laws by January 1, 2004.</p>
Any voter who casts a vote as the result of a federal or state court order extending polling hours, shall do so on a provisional ballot, and it shall be kept separate from other provisional ballots.	Does not meet the requirement.	State law amended to provide for this occurrence and law becomes effective January 1, 2004.



Computerized Statewide Voter Registration System

Computerized Statewide Voter Registration System	Sec. 303	
HAVA Requirement	State of Texas Current Status	Action Planned
State shall implement a uniform, official, centralized, interactive computerized statewide voter registration list.	Does not meet the requirement. Currently, 153 counties use the Secretary of State voter registration program to register and maintain their lists of voters. The data is held at the Secretary of State's Office. State law requires the state to maintain a copy of the list of registered voters, and counties have to update to the state database once a week. The state database is not considered the official list of voters.	State law was amended to require a statewide official list maintained at the Secretary of State's office. State will develop system to meet requirements no later than January 1, 2006.
Perform list maintenance to ensure only qualified voters appear on the list, including felons and deaths of registrants.	State meets this requirement. State currently receives information from other state agencies regarding deaths and felons and provides this information to county voter registrars on a weekly basis.	No action needed.
Ensure that voter registration records are accurate and updated regularly.	Does not meet the requirement.	State will include in new software developed, a method to monitor the activity of the county in maintaining accurate lists and will implement no later than January 1, 2004.

Computerized Statewide Voter Registration System	Sec. 303	
HAVA Requirement	State of Texas Current Status	Action Planned
State to verify applicant's driver's license or social security number prior to approval of applicant.	Does not meet the requirement.	State law was amended to require verification. State will develop system to meet requirements and coordinate with other state agencies no later than January 1, 2006.



State to assign unique identifier if applicant does not have driver's license or social security number.	Does not meet this requirement.	State law was amended to require assignment of unique identifier. State will develop such system no later than January 1, 2006.
Require appropriate identification for first time voters if a computerized list has not been implemented.	Partially meets the requirement. Current state law requires identification to vote in person for all voters who do not have their voter registration certificate.	State law was amended to require identification at time of registration for first time voters voting by mail effective January 1, 2004.
Voter registration application is required to have additional information printed on it.	Partially meets the requirement.	State will prescribe new form, print and distribute to all counties before January 1, 2004.

2. How requirement payments will be monitored and distributed for the purpose of meeting the mandates in Title III, including determining the eligibility for receipt of payments and our methods for monitoring the performance of the local entities' continued eligibility.

The state will work closely with the state fiscal authorities to set up a program to transfer funds to the counties. The program to transfer funds to counties will consist of the following general requirements:

- The state will require that before a county is eligible to receive funds, the county judge must certify that the county is maintaining the funding level for election administration and voter registration to be not less than the funding pattern as of February 20, 2003.
- The state will develop a list of authorized projects for which a county may apply to use HAVA funds. The list of projects will include voter education, election worker education, upgrading voting systems to comply with new federal standards, acquiring an accessible voting system in each polling place, upgrading voter registration software and hardware to communicate to the state voter registration master file, and other projects that are identified to comply with HAVA.
- A detailed budget estimate is described in number 6 below. The state proposes that counties be eligible for a total of \$45 million in Title II requirement funds. Approximately \$25.5 million will be dedicated to the county purchase of a direct recording electronic voting system ("DRE") or other accessible voting system in each polling place. Of the remaining \$20 million, each county will be eligible for an amount of funds proportional to its voting age population. See attached Charts "B" and "C" for a breakdown by county of the amount of federal funds for which each



county may apply. In addition, county election officers may apply directly for funds for professional election training. Funds will also be dedicated for county upgrades of voter registration election management systems to be compliant with the official statewide voter registration list. The state intends to allow the counties until September 1, 2005 to apply for these funds. Once the deadline has passed, counties may make additional applications for funding depending on how much is left after all counties have received their minimum payments and how much, if any, the state may need in requirement payments to meet HAVA mandates. The Secretary of State will adopt detailed administrative rules prescribing the application process and defining what type of programs are eligible for HAVA funding.

The Secretary of State will work with state fiscal authorities to develop a plan for monitoring and distributing requirement payments. Specifically, this grant program will fall under the general requirements of the Uniform Grant Management Standards (“UGMS”) prescribed by the Governor’s office. UGMS prescribes a standard set of financial management procedures and definitions and ensures accountability for expenditure of public funds.

3. Voter Education, Election Official Education and Training, and Poll Worker Training

a. Voter Education Plan

The state will implement a voter education plan to educate voters from all walks of life—every eligible citizen, registered voter, and future voters will be the target audience. This plan will need to be a broad-based, inclusive, and comprehensive educational program. The intent of this voter outreach campaign will be to restore Texans’ confidence in the voting process and in the voting systems used today. The state has a responsibility to instill confidence in voters that the voting process and our systems of voting are accurate, secure, and accountable. Our voter outreach efforts will need to be designed to reflect and incorporate the diverse populations of Texas through a well-executed, adaptable program, delivered in an easy-to-use format. The mediums for delivery of this voter education program will need to be equally diverse.

b. Educating the Voter

- The state will survey the 254 counties to compile a list of their best practices and will develop resources to supplement existing training materials for the voter.
- Investigate the development of an Internet online tutorial (website application which would bring up a voter’s precinct number, polling place location, offices and measures on the ballot, type of voting system, and instructions on how to use the voting system). An extensive state voter registration database will be required for such development.



- A program will be developed for each type of voting system, including the hand-counted paper ballot system, to educate the voter on what constitutes a legal vote for each type of voting machine and how to correctly cast a ballot for each type of voting system.
- The state will prescribe an informational voting poster and materials for statewide distribution to include: sample ballots; dates and hours of voting; instructions for voters registering by mail and for first-time voters; voter rights (including the right to vote a provisional ballot, undervotes/overvotes and new identification procedures); and legal notice prohibiting voter fraud and misrepresentation. This information will be disseminated through various mediums: printed materials, speaker's bureau, and Internet (offered in multiple educational formats such as .pdf and PowerPoint).
- The state will pursue the possibility of compiling an educational module for voter advocacy groups to educate election volunteers and candidates.

c. Election Officials Education and Training

- The state will develop a comprehensive training component for Election Officials to include: videos; pamphlets; updated handbooks; and an election-based training module. The new training program and educational resources will explain all the components of HAVA, including: overvote and undervote; provisional voting; DREs; voters rights; the administrative hearing process; new voting system requirements; statewide voter registration system requirements; methods of poll worker training; accessibility for the disabled; and alternative language requirements.
- The state will look into the possibility of developing an outreach program working with the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to provide resources and materials to improve the voter registration process.
- The state will work proactively with election officials to assist and advise in the recruitment of college and university students as poll workers.
- The state will investigate the possible creation of an on-line training module for election officials, with a possible certification component.

d. Training of Poll Workers

- The state will develop materials for a standardized curriculum for training of election judges and clerks. The training standards may include required attendance at appropriate training programs or the passage of an examination at the end of a training program. All materials and updated election official handbooks will reflect HAVA requirements.
- The state will also investigate the possibility of making this module available to poll workers via the Internet, with an interactive testing component.
- Secretary of State staff will conduct on-site and video-conferencing training for election judges and clerks.



4. How the state will adopt voting system guidelines consistent with Sec. 301 (Sec. 254, a, 4).

Voting System Standards

The state of Texas' voting systems standards contained at Section 122.001 of the Texas Election Code are already in substantial compliance with the requirements set out in Section 301(a)(1) of HAVA. Pursuant to an administrative rule adopted by the Secretary of State, Rule 81.61, before any voting system may be certified for use in a Texas election, the voting system must meet the voluntary voting systems standards promulgated by the Federal Election Commission. Texas Administrative Code § 81.61 (Tex. Sec. of State).

Overvote and Opportunity to Correct Ballot

All systems used in Texas allow a voter to change his or her vote. In a paper or optical scan ballot system, a voter may receive up to two replacement ballots if he or she makes an error marking the original ballot. Texas will develop instructions that inform the voter of his or her right to replace a spoiled ballot.

Precinct-level optical scan voting systems inform the voter of an overvote in a particular race and give the voter an opportunity to correct the ballot. Texas Administrative Code § 81.52 (Tex. Sec. of State). Direct Recording Electronic voting systems ("DREs") currently certified for use in Texas do not allow for overvoting. In those entities using hand-counted paper ballot, central count optical scan, mechanical lever machines or punch card voting systems, the voter is not informed when he or she overvotes in a race; however, language will be added to voter instructions to inform voters of the definition and consequences of an overvote, and Texas will establish a voter education program to explain the effect of overvoting. Punch card and lever voting systems will be phased out of use. The Texas Legislature passed legislation this year to prohibit their use after January 1, 2006.

All of the systems used in Texas allow voters to view their choices before they cast their ballot. DRE voting systems are already required under current state law to present voters with a summary screen of the entire ballot to allow voters to review and change their choices prior to the final cast of the ballot.

Manual Audit

Electronic voting systems are required under state law to provide records from which the operation of the voting system may be audited. In addition, the Secretary of State has adopted an administrative rule, Section 81.61, which requires a real time audit log that records all significant election events and records the date and time of each event. Also, due to the fundamental inability of lever machines to produce a manual audit of its records, Texas has recently passed a law that prohibits the use of these systems in elections after January 1, 2006.



Accessibility

Under HAVA, the voting system must be accessible to individuals with disabilities in a manner that provides the same opportunity for access and participation as for other voters. HAVA provides that this requirement may be met by placing a DRE or other accessible voting unit in each polling place.

Texas law currently requires voting systems acquired on or after September 1, 2001 to comply with Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) and its subsequent amendments and Title II of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. Section 12131 et seq.) and its subsequent amendments; and to provide a practical and effective means for voters with physical disabilities to cast a secret ballot. Detailed guidelines as to what constitutes an accessible voting system have been adopted by administrative rule which is enclosed. In all the remaining polling places throughout the state which use voting systems that do not meet the accessibility guidelines, counties will purchase at least 1 DRE per polling place in order to satisfy the requirements.

The state legislation implementing HAVA repeals the current voting system accessibility law and replaces it with language which tracks the federal law for accessibility. Until the Election Assistance Commission issues HAVA-compliant accessibility standards, Texas will continue to evaluate accessibility based on the state rule and FEC accessibility standards.

Language Accessibility

Because Texas is a state covered by Section 1973aa-1a and Section 1973b(f)(4) of the federal Voting Rights Act, voting systems are already required to provide alternative language accessibility to the ballot. Statewide, Spanish is required on the ballot; in some areas of the state, Vietnamese, Kickapoo, and Pueblo languages are required. Review of whether a voting system provides alternative languages is already an element of voting system certification in Texas.

Error rates

HAVA requires that the counting error rate of voting systems must comply with the standards established under the Federal Election Commission. Secretary of State Administrative Rule 81.61 requires that before a voting system may be certified for use in Texas, the voting system must meet the voluntary voting system standards promulgated by the Federal Election Commission. In addition, the state legislation adopted to implement HAVA amends the Texas Election Code to require that all voting systems comply with the error rate standards adopted by the Federal Election Commission.

Definition of "Vote"

Current state law contains a detailed definition of a punch card vote. Texas has recently passed legislation that fully defines what constitutes a vote cast under hand-counted paper



ballot, optical scan, and lever machine systems. Texas will also adopt definitions of a valid vote for specific DRE voting systems. See Exhibit D.

5. How the Election Fund will be established and managed (Sec. 254, a, 5).

The Texas Legislature created an "Election Improvement Fund" as a dedicated account in the general revenue fund and consists of federal funds designated for election improvement, matching funds from the state or a political subdivision, and depository interest earned on the assets of the fund. The fund will be managed according to the Uniform Grant Management Standards prescribed by the Governor.

6. The state's proposed budget for activities under this part, based on the state's best estimates of the costs of such activities and the amount of funds to be made available including specific information on:

Title I Funds		Amount
Punch and Lever replacement	\$	6.35 million
Statewide voter registration system	\$	10 - 15 million
Development of State Plan and ongoing management of the plan	\$	2 - 4 million
Title II Funds		
Accessible voting system in every polling place	\$	25.5 million
Grant funding to counties for HAVA compliance	\$	20 million
Free access system for provisional voters	\$	1 million
Upgrade or replacement of county election management systems for compatibility with new voter registration system	\$	6 million
Voter education	\$	1 - 2 million
Election official and poll worker training	\$	1 - 2 million
County education fund	\$	1 - 2 million
Total:		\$ 73.85 - 83.85 million

7. Statement that the state will, in using the requirements payments, provide for maintaining the funding for activities funded by the payments at a level not less than the fiscal year ending before November 2000 (Sec. 254, a, 7).

The Secretary of State, through the state's budgetary process and the distribution of the requirements payment, will ensure that expenditures of the state for activities funded by the payment will be at a level that is not less than expenditures maintained by the state for the fiscal year ending prior to November 2000.



8. How the state will adopt performance goals and measures to determine success in carrying out the plan (Sec. 254, a, 8).

The Secretary of State and county election officials are responsible for ensuring the success in meeting each performance goal. Each county's voter registration and elections office also have a substantial responsibility in meeting performance goals in that the counties will monitor performance measures and will report to the state on a regular basis.

The performance goals include:

ELIMINATION OF PUNCH CARD VOTING AND LEVER EQUIPMENT

- a. Timetable: January 1, 2006
- b. Criteria: Replacement of punch card voting equipment and lever machines in 17 counties that used voting equipment in 2000.
- c. How criteria is measured: Assess 17 counties after January 1, 2006 to determine if any punch card or lever machines are being used in federal elections.
- d. The county election officials are responsible for meeting this measure with the advice and assistance of the Secretary of State.

VOTING SYSTEM STANDARDS

- a. **VOTING SYSTEMS**
 - (1) Timetable: January 1, 2006
 - (2) Criteria: All voting precincts in the state will have a voting system that provides voters an opportunity to check for and correct ballot errors in a private and independent manner, notifies the voter of any overvotes cast and the effect of casting an overvote, allows the voter to correct the overvote before the ballot is cast, has a manual audit capacity, and an error rate that does not exceed the existing rate established by the FEC or Office of Election Administration. For the precincts that do not have such a system in place, an extensive voter education program will be developed and used in each county. A program will be developed for each type of voting system and paper ballot to educate the voter on what constitutes a legal vote for each type of voting machine and how to correctly cast a ballot for each type of voting system.
 - (3) How the criteria is judged: Assess all counties to ensure 100% participation in using voting systems that meet the HAVA requirements or using the education program developed by the Secretary of State.
 - (4) The county election officials are responsible for meeting this measure with the advice and assistance of the Secretary of State.



b. ACCESSIBILITY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

- (1) Timetable: January 1, 2006
- (2) Criteria: Provide at least one direct recording voting device in each polling place in the state that will allow voters with disabilities the opportunity to cast a ballot without assistance.
- (3) How criteria is judged: Assess each county to ensure 100% of the polling places have implemented a direct recording voting device that allows voters with disabilities the opportunity to cast a ballot without assistance.
- (4) The county election officials are responsible for meeting this measure with the advice and assistance of the Secretary of State.

c. ALTERNATE LANGUAGE ACCESSIBILITY

- (1) Timetable: Currently
- (2) Criteria: Provide alternative language accessibility pursuant to the federal Voting Rights Act.
- (3) How criteria is judged: Texas has provided alternative language for all voting systems, voting materials and forms used in the polling place since 1975. Before a voting system is certified by the Secretary of State, the voting system must demonstrate alternate language accessibility.
- (4) The county election officials are responsible for meeting this measure with the advice and assistance of the Secretary of State.

PROVISIONAL VOTING

PROVISIONAL BALLOTS PROVIDED

- (1) Timetable: January 1, 2004
- (2) Criteria: Provide provisional ballots to ensure no individual is turned away at the polls.
- (3) How criteria is judged: Assess all counties to ensure the new procedures for provisional voting are in place and that all election workers have been trained on the new procedures.
- (4) The county election officials are responsible for meeting this measure with the advice and assistance of the Secretary of State.

FREE ACCESS SYSTEM

- (1) Timetable: January 1, 2004
- (2) Criteria: Implement a free access system in each county so that the voters can determine if their provisional ballot was counted.
- (3) How criteria is judged: Success of meeting this performance goal is based on the establishment of a free access system in each county so that voters can determine if their provisional ballot was counted.



- (4) The county election officials are responsible for meeting this measure with the advice and assistance of the Secretary of State.
- c. **INFORMATIONAL VOTING POSTER**
 - (1) Timetable: January 1, 2004
 - (2) Criteria: Voter information must be posted at each polling place, to include: sample ballots; dates and hours of voting; instructions for voters registering by mail and for first time voters; voter rights (including the right to vote a provisional ballot); and legal notice prohibiting voter fraud and misrepresentation.
 - (3) How criteria is judged: Survey all counties to ensure that the voting poster is included with election supplies and that all election workers have been instructed to post such information in the polling place.
 - (4) The Secretary of State will prescribe and distribute informational posters to all counties prior to January 1, 2004. The county election officials are responsible for ensuring the poster is properly posted in each precinct.

STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM

- a. **COMPUTERIZED STATEWIDE VOTER LIST**
 - (1) Timetable: January 1, 2006
 - (2) Criteria: Implementation of a single, uniform, official, centralized, interactive, computerized statewide voter registration list that is defined, maintained, and administered at the state level.
 - (3) How criteria is judged: Success of meeting this performance goal is based on the implementation of a statewide voter registration system that meets the requirements of HAVA.
 - (4) The Secretary of State in conjunction with the county election officials is responsible for meeting this measure.
- b. **NEW VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATION**
 - (1) Timetable: January 1, 2004
 - (2) Criteria: Prescribe, print and distribute new voter registration applications that meet the requirements of HAVA.
 - (3) How criteria is judged: The Secretary of State will prescribe, print and distribute a new voter registration application to all counties prior to January 1, 2004.
 - (4) The Secretary of State in conjunction with the county election officials is responsible for meeting this measure.

The Secretary of State and the counties will create a report to include specific data to identify the successes of each county as it relates to the implementation of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). The Secretary of State will compile the data in the reports and create a statewide



report on the programs. The report will include an indication of whether each county met the performance goals. If the Election Assistance Commission or any other federal agency should prescribe such a report or survey, the state will use the federal form in lieu of the state form.

9. Description of state based administrative complaint procedures (Sec. 254, a, 9):

The Secretary of State will adopt an administrative complaint procedure through its rulemaking authority. Complaints will be limited to those arising from violations of Title III of HAVA. As required under Section 402(2) of HAVA, complaints shall be required to be in writing, signed by the complainant, and notarized. The Secretary of State will have authority to consolidate complaints for efficiency and to resolve any complaints through an informal process, if warranted.

Review of the complaint will be held pursuant to the right of notice, hearing, and adjudication as set out in the administrative rule.

10. A description of how payments for punch card replacement and early out money affects the activities under the plan, including the amount of funds available (Sec. 254, a, 10).

[Description cannot be drafted until General Services Administration determines the amount of money for which Texas is eligible to receive.]

11. Description of how the state will conduct ongoing management of the plan (Sec. 254, a, 11):

The Secretary of State will adopt the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards and administrative rules to establish an effective management program.

When material changes are necessary, the Secretary of State will propose the change in the Texas Administrative Register through the rulemaking process.

12. Description of how the plan reflects changes from the state plan for the previous fiscal year.

Not applicable.

13. A description of the committee that participated in the development of the plan (Sec. 254, a, 13).

An advisory committee was appointed by the Secretary of State to help develop the State Plan. We enlisted professional associations, voter advocacy groups and other relevant associations, and requested that each association appoint a representative to serve on the advisory committee. The Committee conducted public meetings on the following dates: April 3, 2003, May 1, 2003, and June 27, 2003.



Advisory Committee Members:

Teresa Aguirre
Texas Association of Counties

Phil Barrett
Texas Department of Information Resources

Paul Bettencourt
Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector

Paulette Burke
Texas County & District Clerks Association
Rockwall County Clerk

Brett Carr
Senate State Affairs

The Honorable Mary Denny
Texas State Representative
Chair, House Elections Committee

Judge Robert Eckels
County Judges and Commissioners Association

Frank Elder
Assistant Chief
Texas Department of Public Safety

Claude Foster
ACLU of Texas, Inc.

Barbara Hankins
Texas League of Women Voters

David Hanna
Texas Legislative Council

Beverly Kaufman
Harris County Clerk

Bob Lydia
President
NAACP

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Help America Vote Act 2002
Preliminary State Plan**



Molly Beth Malcolm
Chairwoman
Texas Democratic Party

Germaine Martinez
Program Specialist
Texas Department of Public Safety

The Honorable Jane Nelson
Texas State Senator

Jodi Park
Coalition of Texans with Disabilities

Nina Perales
MALDEF

Sharon Rowe
President Texas Association of Elections Administrators
Collin County Elections Administrator

Rudy Sandoval
Chief of Staff
LULAC

Michael Scholfield
Assistant General Counsel
Governor's Policy
Office of the Governor

Jonas Schwartz
Program Services Manager
Advocacy, Inc.

Bruce Sherbet
Dallas County Elections Administrator

Sandra Vice
State Auditor's Office

Bea Westbrook
President
Texas Association of Tax Assessor-Collectors
Newton County Tax Assessor Collector

DRAFT



Chad Wilbanks
Texas Republican Party

Don Willett
Deputy Attorney General, General Counsel
Office of the Texas Attorney General

DRAFT

CHART A
The Secretary of State of Texas
County Voter Registration and Precincts Report
2000 General Election
November 7, 2000

County	Voting System	Voter Registration	Precincts
ANDERSON	Optical Scan	27803	25
ANDREWS	Paper	7914	5
ANGELINA	Optical Scan	49562	40
ARANSAS	Optical Scan	14304	7
ARCHER	Optical Scan	6466	14
ARMSTRONG	Paper	1448	9
ATASCOSA	Optical Scan	23531	25
AUSTIN	Optical Scan	14905	19
BAILEY	Paper	3807	8
BANDERA	Optical Scan	11712	12
BASTROP	Optical Scan	31939	22
BAYLOR	Paper	3063	6
BEE	Optical Scan	16736	18
BELL	AVM	142709	43
BEXAR	Optical Scan	871783	626
BLANCO	Paper	5990	9
BORDEN	Paper	493	8
BOSQUE	Optical Scan	10378	18
BOWIE	Optical Scan	54522	37
BRAZORIA	Punch Card	147811	68
BRAZOS	Punch Card	80133	109
BREWSTER	Paper	6170	8
BRISCOE	Paper	1307	7
BROOKS	Optical Scan	7013	10
BROWN	Optical Scan	23759	18
BURLESON	Optical Scan	10406	16
BURNET	Optical Scan	22453	24
CALDWELL	Optical Scan	20183	20
CALHOUN	Optical Scan	13627	30
CALLAHAN	Optical Scan	9075	8
CAMERON	Optical Scan	148854	84
CAMP	Paper	6364	13
CARSON	Paper	4766	10
CASS	Optical Scan	19232	26
CASTRO	Paper	4933	9
CHAMBERS	Punch Card	17479	14
CHEROKEE	Optical Scan	27795	29
CHILDRESS	Paper	3990	5
CLAY	Paper	7240	17
COCHRAN	Paper	2291	8
COKE	Paper	2523	8

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November 7, 2000

COLEMAN	Paper	6731	15
COLLIN	Punch Card	296171	127
COLLINGSWORTH	Paper	2360	8
COLORADO	Optical Scan	12040	19
COMAL	Optical Scan	55994	31
COMANCHE	Paper	8613	17
CONCHO	Paper	1942	9
COOKE	Optical Scan	23932	26
CORYELL	Optical Scan	35643	21
COTTLE	Paper	1542	6
CRANE	Paper	2811	5
CROCKETT	Optical Scan	2698	5
CROSBY	Paper	4277	11
CULBERSON	Paper	2153	7
DALLAM	Paper	2889	10
DALLAS	Optical Scan/DRE	1248325	791
DAWSON	Paper	8749	12
DEAF SMITH	Optical Scan	10390	9
DELTA	Paper	3208	11
DENTON	Optical Scan	274386	126
DEWITT	Paper	12321	17
DICKENS	Paper	1590	7
DIMMIT	Optical Scan	8311	8
DONLEY	Paper	2609	10
DUVAL	Optical Scan	10490	12
EASTLAND	Optical Scan	11125	10
ECTOR	Punch Card	68622	42
EDWARDS	Paper	1463	6
ELLIS	Optical Scan	68026	60
EL PASO	Punch Card/DRE	352359	156
ERATH	Optical Scan	19166	27
FALLS	Paper	10126	13
FANNIN	Optical Scan	17605	20
FAYETTE	Optical Scan	13477	28
FISHER	Paper	2944	11
FLOYD	Paper	4623	12
FOARD	Paper	1141	5
FORT BEND	Optical Scan	202706	104
FRANKLIN	Paper	5644	10
FREESTONE	Optical Scan	10594	16
FRIO	Optical Scan	10415	11
GAINES	Optical Scan	6767	9

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GALVESTON	Optical Scan	176888	77
GARZA	Paper	3033	10
GILLESPIE	Optical Scan	14619	16
GLASSCOCK	Paper	783	5
GOLIAD	Optical Scan	5063	11
GONZALES	Optical Scan	12901	16
GRAY	Optical Scan	15618	15
GRAYSON	Optical Scan	73550	54
GREGG	Optical Scan	77898	23
GRIMES	Optical Scan	12440	21
GUADALUPE	Optical Scan/DRE	53774	83
HALE	Paper	21017	19
HALL	Paper	2340	8
HAMILTON	Optical Scan	5281	15
HANSFORD	Paper	3332	9
HARDEMAN	Paper	2927	6
HARDIN	Optical Scan	33215	18
HARRIS	Punch Card	1886581	935
HARRISON	Optical Scan	42548	29
HARTLEY	Paper	3080	7
HASKELL	Paper	4904	11
HAYS	Punch Card	66201	35
HEMPHILL	Paper	2334	9
HENDERSON	Optical Scan	45629	31
HIDALGO	Optical Scan	244668	95
HILL	Optical Scan	18995	28
HOCKLEY	Optical Scan	14282	16
HOOD	Votronic II	28996	16
HOPKINS	Optical Scan	18462	22
HOUSTON	Optical Scan	14802	22
HOWARD	Punch Card	19511	21
HUDSPETH	Paper	1669	12
HUNT	Optical Scan	47934	36
HUTCHINSON	Optical Scan	17761	15
IRION	Paper	1278	6
JACK	Paper	5076	11
JACKSON	Paper	9507	13
JASPER	Optical Scan	21709	20
JEFF DAVIS	Paper	1664	6
JEFFERSON	Punch Card	166238	106
JIM HOGG	Optical Scan	4150	5
JIM WELLS	Optical Scan	25972	22

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JOHNSON	Optical Scan	71597	35
JONES	Optical Scan	10607	16
KARNES	Optical Scan	8603	22
KAUFMAN	Optical Scan	44137	35
KENDALL	Optical Scan	17757	12
KENEDY	Optical Scan	398	7
KENT	Paper	823	7
KERR	Optical Scan	31923	17
KIMBLE	Paper	2920	8
KING	Paper	208	5
KINNEY	Paper	2500	5
KLEBERG	Optical Scan	18927	31
KNOX	Paper	3021	11
LAMAR	Optical Scan	30558	33
LAMB	Paper	9295	13
LAMPASAS	Optical Scan	10417	10
LASALLE	Optical Scan	4334	7
LAVACA	Optical Scan	13079	20
LEE	Paper	8647	13
LEON	Optical Scan	10617	15
LIBERTY	Optical Scan	42270	30
LIMESTONE	Optical Scan	13438	21
LIPSCOMB	Paper	2040	10
LIVE OAK	Paper	7416	15
LLANO	Optical Scan	12860	13
LOVING	Paper	211	5
LUBBOCK	Optical Scan	154157	94
LYNN	Paper	4377	15
MADISON	Optical Scan	6921	9
MARION	Paper	7771	16
MARTIN	Paper	3029	10
MASON	Optical Scan	2641	9
MATAGORDA	Optical Scan	23095	19
MAVERICK	Optical Scan	21783	15
MCCULLOCH	Paper	5657	11
MCLENNAN	Optical Scan	126842	98
MCMULLEN	Paper	682	6
MEDINA	Optical Scan	22582	24
MENARD	Paper	1841	7
MIDLAND	Optical Scan	71598	54
MILAM	Optical Scan	14626	22
MILLS	Paper	3178	11

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MITCHELL	Paper	5411	7
MONTAGUE	Optical Scan	12616	15
MONTGOMERY	Optical Scan	183958	73
MOORE	Optical Scan	10063	9
MORRIS	Optical Scan	8715	11
MOTLEY	Paper	972	7
NACOGDOCHES	Optical Scan	35171	29
NAVARRO	Optical Scan	27168	35
NEWTON	Optical Scan	9633	22
NOLAN	Optical Scan	10692	10
NUECES	Optical Scan	202443	123
OCHILTREE	Paper	5084	5
OLDHAM	Paper	1616	8
ORANGE	Optical Scan	55751	30
PALO PINTO	Optical Scan	17677	20
PANOLA	Optical Scan	15291	22
PARKER	Optical Scan	57041	34
PARMER	Optical Scan	4848	10
PECOS	Optical Scan	8324	10
POLK	Optical Scan	38064	21
POTTER	Optical Scan	57656	32
PRESIDIO	Paper	4222	8
RAINS	Paper	5637	8
RANDALL	Optical Scan	73860	32
REAGAN	Paper	2007	7
REAL	Paper	2516	7
RED RIVER	Paper	8776	26
REEVES	Punch Card	7854	13
REFUGIO	Optical Scan	5773	11
ROBERTS	Paper	831	6
ROBERTSON	Optical Scan	10957	17
ROCKWALL	Optical Scan	29470	14
RUNNELS	Paper	7283	10
RUSK	Optical Scan	30719	38
SABINE	Optical Scan	8026	11
SAN AUGUSTINE	Optical Scan	6749	12
SAN JACINTO	Optical Scan	14750	12
SAN PATRICIO	Optical Scan	44969	34
SAN SABA	Optical Scan	3747	8
SCHLEICHER	Paper	1835	5
SCURRY	Optical Scan	11383	12
SHACKELFORD	Paper	2491	8

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SHELBY	Optical Scan	15688	15
SHERMAN	Paper	1768	8
SMITH	Punch Card	101184	72
SOMERVELL	Paper	4884	7
STARR	Optical Scan	25984	11
STEPHENS	Optical Scan	5928	11
STERLING	Paper	1056	5
STONEWALL	Paper	1331	10
SUTTON	Paper	2601	6
SWISHER	Paper	5358	11
TARRANT	Optical Scan	851104	535
TAYLOR	Punch Card	82560	39
TERRELL	Paper	791	5
TERRY	Optical Scan	8123	9
THROCKMORTON	Paper	1325	6
TITUS	Optical Scan	15008	20
TOM GREEN	Optical Scan	64504	60
TRAVIS	Optical Scan	572429	230
TRINITY	Optical Scan	11477	20
TYLER	Optical Scan	13398	18
UPSHUR	Optical Scan	23463	21
UPTON	DRE	2399	7
UVALDE	Optical Scan	16568	16
VAL VERDE	Optical Scan	24782	21
VAN ZANDT	Optical Scan	31922	29
VICTORIA	AVM	55130	36
WALKER	Optical Scan	29556	19
WALLER	Optical Scan	20123	20
WARD	Optical Scan	7071	9
WASHINGTON	Optical Scan	19281	22
WEBB	Optical Scan	88029	42
WHARTON	Optical Scan	22612	23
WHEELER	Paper	3895	11
WICHITA	Punch Card	81059	53
WILBARGER	Paper	8830	13
WILLACY	Optical Scan	10932	13
WILLIAMSON	Optical Scan	161568	85
WILSON	Optical Scan	20462	17
WINKLER	Optical Scan	4491	6
WISE	Optical Scan	29900	23
WOOD	Optical Scan	20984	12
YOAKUM	Optical Scan	4722	7

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YOUNG	Paper	12154	13
ZAPATA	Optical Scan	6566	8
ZAVALA	Optical Scan	8726	7

CHART B State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation for an Accessible Voting System in Each County Polling Place

County	Precincts	Money	Total
ANDERSON	25	\$3,000.00	\$75,000.00
ANDREWS	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
ANGELINA	40	\$3,000.00	\$120,000.00
ARANSAS	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
ARCHER	14	\$3,000.00	\$42,000.00
ARMSTRONG	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
ATASCOSA	25	\$3,000.00	\$75,000.00
AUSTIN	19	\$3,000.00	\$57,000.00
BAILEY	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
BANDERA	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
BASTROP	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
BAYLOR	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
BEE	18	\$3,000.00	\$54,000.00
BELL	43	\$3,000.00	\$129,000.00
BEXAR	626	\$3,000.00	\$1,878,000.00
BLANCO	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
BORDEN	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
BOSQUE	18	\$3,000.00	\$54,000.00
BOWIE	37	\$3,000.00	\$111,000.00
BRAZORIA	68	\$3,000.00	\$204,000.00
BRAZOS	109	\$3,000.00	\$327,000.00
BREWSTER	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
BRISCOE	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
BROOKS	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
BROWN	18	\$3,000.00	\$54,000.00
BURLESON	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00
BURNET	24	\$3,000.00	\$72,000.00
CALDWELL	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00
CALHOUN	30	\$3,000.00	\$90,000.00
CALLAHAN	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
CAMERON	84	\$3,000.00	\$252,000.00
CAMP	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
CARSON	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
CASS	26	\$3,000.00	\$78,000.00
CASTRO	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
CHAMBERS	14	\$3,000.00	\$42,000.00
CHEROKEE	29	\$3,000.00	\$87,000.00
CHILDRESS	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00

CHART B State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation for an Accessible Voting System in Each County Polling Place

CLAY	17	\$3,000.00	\$51,000.00
COCHRAN	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
COKE	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
COLEMAN	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
COLLIN	127	\$3,000.00	\$381,000.00
COLLINGSWORTH	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
COLORADO	19	\$3,000.00	\$57,000.00
COMAL	31	\$3,000.00	\$93,000.00
COMANCHE	17	\$3,000.00	\$51,000.00
CONCHO	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
COOKE	26	\$3,000.00	\$78,000.00
CORYELL	21	\$3,000.00	\$63,000.00
COTTLE	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
CRANE	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
CROCKETT	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
CROSBY	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
CULBERSON	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
DALLAM	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
DALLAS	791	\$3,000.00	\$2,373,000.00
DAWSON	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
DEAF SMITH	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
DELTA	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
DENTON	126	\$3,000.00	\$378,000.00
DEWITT	17	\$3,000.00	\$51,000.00
DICKENS	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
DIMMIT	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
DONLEY	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
DUVAL	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
EASTLAND	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
ECTOR	42	\$3,000.00	\$126,000.00
EDWARDS	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
ELLIS	60	\$3,000.00	\$180,000.00
EL PASO	156	\$3,000.00	\$468,000.00
ERATH	27	\$3,000.00	\$81,000.00
FALLS	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
FANNIN	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00
FAYETTE	28	\$3,000.00	\$84,000.00
FISHER	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
FLOYD	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00

CHART B State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation for an Accessible Voting System in Each County Polling Place

FOARD	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
FORT BEND	104	\$3,000.00	\$312,000.00
FRANKLIN	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
FREESTONE	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00
FRIO	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
GAINES	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
GALVESTON	77	\$3,000.00	\$231,000.00
GARZA	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
GILLESPIE	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00
GLASSCOCK	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
GOLIAD	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
GONZALES	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00
GRAY	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
GRAYSON	54	\$3,000.00	\$162,000.00
GREGG	23	\$3,000.00	\$69,000.00
GRIMES	21	\$3,000.00	\$63,000.00
GUADALUPE	83	\$3,000.00	\$249,000.00
HALE	19	\$3,000.00	\$57,000.00
HALL	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
HAMILTON	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
HANSFORD	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
HARDEMAN	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
HARDIN	18	\$3,000.00	\$54,000.00
HARRIS	935	\$3,000.00	\$2,805,000.00
HARRISON	29	\$3,000.00	\$87,000.00
HARTLEY	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
HASKELL	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
HAYS	35	\$3,000.00	\$105,000.00
HEMPHILL	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
HENDERSON	31	\$3,000.00	\$93,000.00
HIDALGO	95	\$3,000.00	\$285,000.00
HILL	28	\$3,000.00	\$84,000.00
HOCKLEY	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00
HOOD	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00
HOPKINS	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
HOUSTON	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
HOWARD	21	\$3,000.00	\$63,000.00
HUDSPETH	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
HUNT	36	\$3,000.00	\$108,000.00

CHART B State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation for an Accessible Voting System in Each County Polling Place

HUTCHINSON	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
IRION	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
JACK	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
JACKSON	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
JASPER	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00
JEFF DAVIS	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
JEFFERSON	106	\$3,000.00	\$318,000.00
JIM HOGG	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
JIM WELLS	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
JOHNSON	35	\$3,000.00	\$105,000.00
JONES	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00
KARNES	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
KAUFMAN	35	\$3,000.00	\$105,000.00
KENDALL	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
KENEDY	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
KENT	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
KERR	17	\$3,000.00	\$51,000.00
KIMBLE	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
KING	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
KINNEY	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
KLEBERG	31	\$3,000.00	\$93,000.00
KNOX	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
LAMAR	33	\$3,000.00	\$99,000.00
LAMB	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
LAMPASAS	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
LASALLE	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
LAVACA	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00
LEE	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
LEON	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
LIBERTY	30	\$3,000.00	\$90,000.00
LIMESTONE	21	\$3,000.00	\$63,000.00
LIPSCOMB	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
LIVE OAK	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
LLANO	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
LOVING	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
LUBBOCK	94	\$3,000.00	\$282,000.00
LYNN	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
MADISON	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
MARION	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00

CHART B State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation for an Accessible Voting System in Each County Polling Place

MARTIN	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
MASON	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
MATAGORDA	19	\$3,000.00	\$57,000.00
MAVERICK	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
MCCULLOCH	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
MCLENNAN	98	\$3,000.00	\$294,000.00
MCMULLEN	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
MEDINA	24	\$3,000.00	\$72,000.00
MENARD	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
MIDLAND	54	\$3,000.00	\$162,000.00
MILAM	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
MILLS	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
MITCHELL	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
MONTAGUE	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
MONTGOMERY	73	\$3,000.00	\$219,000.00
MOORE	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
MORRIS	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
MOTLEY	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
NACOGDOCHES	29	\$3,000.00	\$87,000.00
NAVARRO	35	\$3,000.00	\$105,000.00
NEWTON	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
NOLAN	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
NUECES	123	\$3,000.00	\$369,000.00
OCHILTREE	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
OLDHAM	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
ORANGE	30	\$3,000.00	\$90,000.00
PALO PINTO	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00
PANOLA	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
PARKER	34	\$3,000.00	\$102,000.00
PARMER	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
PECOS	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
POLK	21	\$3,000.00	\$63,000.00
POTTER	32	\$3,000.00	\$96,000.00
PRESIDIO	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
RAINS	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
RANDALL	32	\$3,000.00	\$96,000.00
REAGAN	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
REAL	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
RED RIVER	26	\$3,000.00	\$78,000.00

CHART B State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation for an Accessible Voting System in Each County Polling Place

REEVES	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
REFUGIO	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
ROBERTS	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
ROBERTSON	17	\$3,000.00	\$51,000.00
ROCKWALL	14	\$3,000.00	\$42,000.00
RUNNELS	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
RUSK	38	\$3,000.00	\$114,000.00
SABINE	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
SAN AUGUSTINE	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
SAN JACINTO	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
SAN PATRICIO	34	\$3,000.00	\$102,000.00
SAN SABA	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
SCHLEICHER	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
SCURRY	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
SHACKELFORD	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
SHELBY	15	\$3,000.00	\$45,000.00
SHERMAN	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
SMITH	72	\$3,000.00	\$216,000.00
SOMERVELL	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
STARR	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
STEPHENS	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
STERLING	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
STONEWALL	10	\$3,000.00	\$30,000.00
SUTTON	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
SWISHER	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
TARRANT	535	\$3,000.00	\$1,605,000.00
TAYLOR	39	\$3,000.00	\$117,000.00
TERRELL	5	\$3,000.00	\$15,000.00
TERRY	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
THROCKMORTON	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
TITUS	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00
TOM GREEN	60	\$3,000.00	\$180,000.00
TRAVIS	230	\$3,000.00	\$690,000.00
TRINITY	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00
TYLER	18	\$3,000.00	\$54,000.00
UPSHUR	21	\$3,000.00	\$63,000.00
UPTON	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
UVALDE	16	\$3,000.00	\$48,000.00
VAL VERDE	21	\$3,000.00	\$63,000.00

CHART B State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation for an Accessible Voting System in Each County Polling Place

VAN ZANDT	29	\$3,000.00	\$87,000.00
VICTORIA	36	\$3,000.00	\$108,000.00
WALKER	19	\$3,000.00	\$57,000.00
WALLER	20	\$3,000.00	\$60,000.00
WARD	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
WASHINGTON	22	\$3,000.00	\$66,000.00
WEBB	42	\$3,000.00	\$126,000.00
WHARTON	23	\$3,000.00	\$69,000.00
WHEELER	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
WICHITA	53	\$3,000.00	\$159,000.00
WILBARGER	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
WILLACY	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
WILLIAMSON	85	\$3,000.00	\$255,000.00
WILSON	17	\$3,000.00	\$51,000.00
WINKLER	6	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00
WISE	23	\$3,000.00	\$69,000.00
WOOD	12	\$3,000.00	\$36,000.00
YOAKUM	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00
YOUNG	13	\$3,000.00	\$39,000.00
ZAPATA	8	\$3,000.00	\$24,000.00
ZAVALA	7	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00

CHART C State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation to Counties for General HAVA Requirements

County	VAP		
TEXAS	14,965,061	\$1.30	\$19,454,579.30
ANDERSON	43,678	\$1.30	\$56,781.40
ANDREWS	8,903	\$1.30	\$11,573.90
ANGELINA	57,974	\$1.30	\$75,366.20
ARANSAS	17,151	\$1.30	\$22,296.30
ARCHER	6,358	\$1.30	\$8,265.40
ARMSTRONG	1,589	\$1.30	\$2,065.70
ATASCOSA	26,373	\$1.30	\$34,284.90
AUSTIN	17,215	\$1.30	\$22,379.50
BAILEY	4,597	\$1.30	\$5,976.10
BANDERA	13,292	\$1.30	\$17,279.60
BASTROP	41,589	\$1.30	\$54,065.70
BAYLOR	3,135	\$1.30	\$4,075.50
BEE	24,794	\$1.30	\$32,232.20
BELL	169,236	\$1.30	\$220,006.80
BEXAR	996,458	\$1.30	\$1,295,395.40
BLANCO	6,368	\$1.30	\$8,278.40
BORDEN	550	\$1.30	\$715.00
BOSQUE	13,003	\$1.30	\$16,903.90
BOWIE	67,135	\$1.30	\$87,275.50
BRAZORIA	172,664	\$1.30	\$224,463.20
BRAZOS	119,680	\$1.30	\$155,584.00
BREWSTER	6,902	\$1.30	\$8,972.60
BRISCOE	1,305	\$1.30	\$1,696.50
BROOKS	5,459	\$1.30	\$7,096.70
BROWN	27,943	\$1.30	\$36,325.90
BURLESON	12,047	\$1.30	\$15,661.10
BURNET	25,779	\$1.30	\$33,512.70
CALDWELL	23,068	\$1.30	\$29,988.40
CALHOUN	14,767	\$1.30	\$19,197.10
CALLAHAN	9,527	\$1.30	\$12,385.10
CAMERON	221,932	\$1.30	\$288,511.60
CAMP	8,447	\$1.30	\$10,981.10
CARSON	4,700	\$1.30	\$6,110.00
CASS	22,869	\$1.30	\$29,729.70
CASTRO	5,541	\$1.30	\$7,203.30
CHAMBERS	18,507	\$1.30	\$24,059.10
CHEROKEE	34,383	\$1.30	\$44,697.90

CHART C State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation to Counties for General HAVA Requirements

CHILDRESS	5,989	\$1.30	\$7,785.70
CLAY	8,271	\$1.30	\$10,752.30
COCHRAN	2,554	\$1.30	\$3,320.20
COKE	2,922	\$1.30	\$3,798.60
COLEMAN	7,053	\$1.30	\$9,168.90
COLLIN	350,368	\$1.30	\$455,478.40
COLLINGSWORTH	2,360	\$1.30	\$3,068.00
COLORADO	15,171	\$1.30	\$19,722.30
COMAL	58,107	\$1.30	\$75,539.10
COMANCHE	10,475	\$1.30	\$13,617.50
CONCHO	3,328	\$1.30	\$4,326.40
COOKE	26,421	\$1.30	\$34,347.30
CORYELL	55,305	\$1.30	\$71,896.50
COTTLE	1,448	\$1.30	\$1,882.40
CRANE	2,722	\$1.30	\$3,538.60
CROCKETT	2,914	\$1.30	\$3,788.20
CROSBY	4,898	\$1.30	\$6,367.40
CULBERSON	2,018	\$1.30	\$2,623.40
DALLAM	4,244	\$1.30	\$5,517.20
DALLAS	1,599,868	\$1.30	\$2,079,828.40
DAWSON	11,148	\$1.30	\$14,492.40
DEAF SMITH	12,380	\$1.30	\$16,094.00
DELTA	3,964	\$1.30	\$5,153.20
DENTON	312,866	\$1.30	\$406,725.80
DE WITT	15,253	\$1.30	\$19,828.90
DICKENS	2,250	\$1.30	\$2,925.00
DIMMIT	6,847	\$1.30	\$8,901.10
DONLEY	2,972	\$1.30	\$3,863.60
DUVAL	9,252	\$1.30	\$12,027.60
EASTLAND	14,050	\$1.30	\$18,265.00
ECTOR	84,303	\$1.30	\$109,593.90
EDWARDS	1,546	\$1.30	\$2,009.80
ELLIS	77,716	\$1.30	\$101,030.80
EL PASO	462,199	\$1.30	\$600,858.70
ERATH	24,889	\$1.30	\$32,355.70
FALLS	13,440	\$1.30	\$17,472.00
FANNIN	23,992	\$1.30	\$31,189.60
FAYETTE	16,747	\$1.30	\$21,771.10
FISHER	3,304	\$1.30	\$4,295.20

CHART C State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation to Counties for General HAVA Requirements

FLOYD	5,332	\$1.30	\$6,931.60
FOARD	1,203	\$1.30	\$1,563.90
FORT BEND	240,980	\$1.30	\$313,274.00
FRANKLIN	7,159	\$1.30	\$9,306.70
FREESTONE	13,645	\$1.30	\$17,738.50
FRIO	11,592	\$1.30	\$15,069.60
GAINES	9,402	\$1.30	\$12,222.60
GALVESTON	183,289	\$1.30	\$238,275.70
GARZA	3,506	\$1.30	\$4,557.80
GILLESPIE	16,327	\$1.30	\$21,225.10
GLASSCOCK	935	\$1.30	\$1,215.50
GOLIAD	5,135	\$1.30	\$6,675.50
GONZALES	13,421	\$1.30	\$17,447.30
GRAY	17,282	\$1.30	\$22,466.60
GRAYSON	82,620	\$1.30	\$107,406.00
GREGG	81,588	\$1.30	\$106,064.40
GRIMES	17,715	\$1.30	\$23,029.50
GUADALUPE	63,693	\$1.30	\$82,800.90
HALE	25,532	\$1.30	\$33,191.60
HALL	2,753	\$1.30	\$3,578.90
HAMILTON	6,270	\$1.30	\$8,151.00
HANSFORD	3,795	\$1.30	\$4,933.50
HARDEMAN	3,526	\$1.30	\$4,583.80
HARDIN	34,715	\$1.30	\$45,129.50
HARRIS	2,416,022	\$1.30	\$3,140,828.60
HARRISON	45,441	\$1.30	\$59,073.30
HARTLEY	4,385	\$1.30	\$5,700.50
HASKELL	4,646	\$1.30	\$6,039.80
HAYS	73,683	\$1.30	\$95,787.90
HEMPHILL	2,412	\$1.30	\$3,135.60
HENDERSON	55,426	\$1.30	\$72,053.80
HIDALGO	368,461	\$1.30	\$478,999.30
HILL	23,961	\$1.30	\$31,149.30
HOCKLEY	16,098	\$1.30	\$20,927.40
HOOD	31,407	\$1.30	\$40,829.10
HOPKINS	23,605	\$1.30	\$30,686.50
HOUSTON	17,807	\$1.30	\$23,149.10
HOWARD	25,488	\$1.30	\$33,134.40
HUDSPETH	2,203	\$1.30	\$2,863.90

CHART C State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation to Counties for General HAVA Requirements

HUNT	56,268	\$1.30	\$73,148.40
HUTCHINSON	17,310	\$1.30	\$22,503.00
IRION	1,298	\$1.30	\$1,687.40
JACK	6,712	\$1.30	\$8,725.60
JACKSON	10,448	\$1.30	\$13,582.40
JASPER	26,165	\$1.30	\$34,014.50
JEFF DAVIS	1,668	\$1.30	\$2,168.40
JEFFERSON	186,727	\$1.30	\$242,745.10
JIM HOGG	3,613	\$1.30	\$4,696.90
JIM WELLS	26,975	\$1.30	\$35,067.50
JOHNSON	90,294	\$1.30	\$117,382.20
JONES	16,111	\$1.30	\$20,944.30
KARNES	12,081	\$1.30	\$15,705.30
KAUFMAN	50,486	\$1.30	\$65,631.80
KENDALL	17,277	\$1.30	\$22,460.10
KENEDY	293	\$1.30	\$380.90
KENT	682	\$1.30	\$886.60
KERR	33,760	\$1.30	\$43,888.00
KIMBLE	3,412	\$1.30	\$4,435.60
KING	236	\$1.30	\$306.80
KINNEY	2,511	\$1.30	\$3,264.30
KLEBERG	22,949	\$1.30	\$29,833.70
KNOX	3,073	\$1.30	\$3,994.90
LAMAR	35,831	\$1.30	\$46,580.30
LAMB	10,353	\$1.30	\$13,458.90
LAMPASAS	12,864	\$1.30	\$16,723.20
LA SALLE	4,143	\$1.30	\$5,385.90
LAVACA	14,562	\$1.30	\$18,930.60
LEE	11,148	\$1.30	\$14,492.40
LEON	11,610	\$1.30	\$15,093.00
LIBERTY	50,777	\$1.30	\$66,010.10
LIMESTONE	16,451	\$1.30	\$21,386.30
LIPSCOMB	2,214	\$1.30	\$2,878.20
LIVE OAK	9,570	\$1.30	\$12,441.00
LLANO	14,333	\$1.30	\$18,632.90
LOVING	54	\$1.30	\$70.20
LUBBOCK	180,367	\$1.30	\$234,477.10
LYNN	4,506	\$1.30	\$5,857.80
MCCULLOCH	6,019	\$1.30	\$7,824.70

CHART C State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation to Counties for General HAVA Requirements

MCLENNAN	156,687	\$1.30	\$203,693.10
MCMULLEN	652	\$1.30	\$847.60
MADISON	10,207	\$1.30	\$13,269.10
MARION	8,496	\$1.30	\$11,044.80
MARTIN	3,136	\$1.30	\$4,076.80
MASON	2,902	\$1.30	\$3,772.60
MATAGORDA	26,575	\$1.30	\$34,547.50
MAVERICK	29,838	\$1.30	\$38,789.40
MEDINA	27,925	\$1.30	\$36,302.50
MENARD	1,788	\$1.30	\$2,324.40
MIDLAND	80,975	\$1.30	\$105,267.50
MILAM	17,582	\$1.30	\$22,856.60
MILLS	3,835	\$1.30	\$4,985.50
MITCHELL	7,777	\$1.30	\$10,110.10
MONTAGUE	14,528	\$1.30	\$18,886.40
MONTGOMERY	207,036	\$1.30	\$269,146.80
MOORE	13,368	\$1.30	\$17,378.40
MORRIS	9,759	\$1.30	\$12,686.70
MOTLEY	1,084	\$1.30	\$1,409.20
NACOGDOCHES	44,995	\$1.30	\$58,493.50
NAVARRO	32,830	\$1.30	\$42,679.00
NEWTON	11,127	\$1.30	\$14,465.10
NOLAN	11,521	\$1.30	\$14,977.30
NUECES	224,528	\$1.30	\$291,886.40
OCHILTREE	6,254	\$1.30	\$8,130.20
OLDHAM	1,420	\$1.30	\$1,846.00
ORANGE	61,783	\$1.30	\$80,317.90
PALO PINTO	20,004	\$1.30	\$26,005.20
PANOLA	17,015	\$1.30	\$22,119.50
PARKER	64,139	\$1.30	\$83,380.70
PARMER	6,721	\$1.30	\$8,737.30
PECOS	12,160	\$1.30	\$15,808.00
POLK	31,698	\$1.30	\$41,207.40
POTTER	81,747	\$1.30	\$106,271.10
PRESIDIO	4,915	\$1.30	\$6,389.50
RAINS	6,968	\$1.30	\$9,058.40
RANDALL	77,100	\$1.30	\$100,230.00
REAGAN	2,189	\$1.30	\$2,845.70
REAL	2,333	\$1.30	\$3,032.90

CHART C State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation to Counties for General HAVA Requirements

RED RIVER	10,900	\$1.30	\$14,170.00
REEVES	9,214	\$1.30	\$11,978.20
REFUGIO	5,784	\$1.30	\$7,519.20
ROBERTS	665	\$1.30	\$864.50
ROBERTSON	11,485	\$1.30	\$14,930.50
ROCKWALL	30,127	\$1.30	\$39,165.10
RUNNELS	8,398	\$1.30	\$10,917.40
RUSK	35,581	\$1.30	\$46,255.30
SABINE	8,258	\$1.30	\$10,735.40
SAN AUGUSTINE	6,822	\$1.30	\$8,868.60
SAN JACINTO	16,647	\$1.30	\$21,641.10
SAN PATRICIO	46,260	\$1.30	\$60,138.00
SAN SABA	4,460	\$1.30	\$5,798.00
SCHLEICHER	2,115	\$1.30	\$2,749.50
SCURRY	12,245	\$1.30	\$15,918.50
SHACKELFORD	2,421	\$1.30	\$3,147.30
SHELBY	18,518	\$1.30	\$24,073.40
SHERMAN	2,186	\$1.30	\$2,841.80
SMITH	128,208	\$1.30	\$166,670.40
SOMERVELL	4,874	\$1.30	\$6,336.20
STARR	33,555	\$1.30	\$43,621.50
STEPHENS	7,313	\$1.30	\$9,506.90
STERLING	993	\$1.30	\$1,290.90
STONEWALL	1,307	\$1.30	\$1,699.10
SUTTON	2,904	\$1.30	\$3,775.20
SWISHER	6,040	\$1.30	\$7,852.00
TARRANT	1,039,747	\$1.30	\$1,351,671.10
TAYLOR	92,895	\$1.30	\$120,763.50
TERRELL	794	\$1.30	\$1,032.20
TERRY	9,143	\$1.30	\$11,885.90
THROCKMORTON	1,384	\$1.30	\$1,799.20
TITUS	19,600	\$1.30	\$25,480.00
TOM GREEN	76,879	\$1.30	\$99,942.70
TRAVIS	619,336	\$1.30	\$805,136.80
TRINITY	10,625	\$1.30	\$13,812.50
TYLER	16,034	\$1.30	\$20,844.20
UPSHUR	25,771	\$1.30	\$33,502.30
UPTON	2,406	\$1.30	\$3,127.80
UVALDE	17,795	\$1.30	\$23,133.50

CHART C State Plan Draft
Estimated Fund Allocation to Counties for General HAVA Requirements

VAL VERDE	30,474	\$1.30	\$39,616.20
VAN ZANDT	35,841	\$1.30	\$46,593.30
VICTORIA	59,586	\$1.30	\$77,461.80
WALKER	50,642	\$1.30	\$65,834.60
WALLER	24,277	\$1.30	\$31,560.10
WARD	7,573	\$1.30	\$9,844.90
WASHINGTON	22,868	\$1.30	\$29,728.40
WEBB	123,255	\$1.30	\$160,231.50
WHARTON	29,351	\$1.30	\$38,156.30
WHEELER	3,969	\$1.30	\$5,159.70
WICHITA	98,544	\$1.30	\$128,107.20
WILBARGER	10,582	\$1.30	\$13,756.60
WILLACY	13,730	\$1.30	\$17,849.00
WILLIAMSON	175,065	\$1.30	\$227,584.50
WILSON	22,956	\$1.30	\$29,842.80
WINKLER	5,033	\$1.30	\$6,542.90
WISE	34,990	\$1.30	\$45,487.00
WOOD	28,725	\$1.30	\$37,342.50
YOAKUM	4,972	\$1.30	\$6,463.60
YOUNG	13,458	\$1.30	\$17,495.40
ZAPATA	8,157	\$1.30	\$10,604.10
ZAVALA	7,644	\$1.30	\$9,937.20

Chart D-Definitions of “Vote”	
Punch Card	<p>Current law-Section 127.130(d) of the Texas Election Code:</p> <p>(d) Subject to Subsection (e), in any manual count conducted under this code, a vote on a ballot on which a voter indicates a vote by punching a hole in the ballot may not be counted unless:</p> <p>(1) at least two corners of the chad are detached;</p> <p>(2) light is visible through the hole;</p> <p>(3) an indentation on the chad from the stylus or other object is present and indicates a clearly ascertainable intent of the voter to vote; or</p> <p>(4) the chad reflects by other means a clearly ascertainable intent of the voter to vote.</p> <p>(e) Subsection (d) does not supersede any clearly ascertainable intent of the voter.</p>
Optical Scan, Direct Recording Electronic, and Paper Ballot Systems	<p>Effective January 1, 2004, Section 65.009(d) of the Texas Election Code will provide:</p> <p>The intent of the voter in marking a ballot may be determined by: (1) a distinguishing mark adjacent to the name of a candidate or political party or a voting choice associated with a proposition; (2) an oval, box, or similar marking clearly drawn around the name of a candidate or political party or a voting choice associated with a proposition; (3) a line drawn through: (A) the names of all candidates in a manner that indicates a preference for the candidates not marked if the names of the candidates not marked do not exceed the number of persons that may be elected to that office; (B) the name of each political party except one in a manner that clearly indicates a preference for the political party not marked; or (C) a voting choice associated with a proposition in a manner that clearly indicates a preference for the other voting choice associated with the proposition; or (4) any other evidence that clearly indicates the intent of the voter in choosing a candidate or political party or deciding on a proposition.</p>